TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

\$1,565,779 98 in Treasure.

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

INTERESTING PROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The steamship Moses Taylor, with the San Francisco mails of the 5th inst. and \$1,565,779 98 in treasure, arrived here at about 7 o'clock yesterday evening. The following is her report:

The Moses Taylor encountered heavy head seas during all of the passage from Aspinwall, which port she left on the 19th inst. at 3:15 p. m. The U. S. steamer Fulton, Lieut, Commanding Aimy, left Aspinwall on the morning of the 17th inst. for San Juan del Norte, for the purpose of conveying to that place Gen. M. B. Lamar, the United States Minister to Nicaragua. On the 23d, at 9:30 a. m., Havana bearing S. E. by E. 50 miles, passed the Spanish fleet, consisting of one shipine, one frigate, two sloops, one gun-brig, and one large steamer. 24th, S. S. E. of Cape Fiorida 15 miles, passed yacht Wanderer, bound S. W.

	REARUS	CE LIST.	101,06
American Exch. Bank.	\$50,000	Order	
Frank Baker		J. G. Parker & Son	\$5,00 25,00
Baker & Morrill	7,000	James Patrick	
J. H. Browning	7,000	Repard & Co	10,00
Bosh & Wilder	5,000	D. P. Rhoades	3,00
Butcher & Bro	1.500	A. J. Rosenbaum	10,70
Clark & Wilbur	10,000	Roes, Falconer & Co	25,62
W. T. Coleman & Co	32,6K	Schuchard & Gebhard	6,80
Conroy & O'Connor	12,100	Wm. Schumacher	3,00
De Witt, Kittle & Co	22,81	Smith & Downer	1,00
Duncan, Sherman & Co	Su.001	I. Strauss, Bro. & Co	40,00
L. Ernstein & Bro	12,00	freadwell & Co	15,00
Flint, Peabody & Co	30.35	furner & Bro	4,00
Freeman & Co	87.06	Curner & Bro	6,96
B. E. Griffin	2.40	5. B. Weir	8,90
Glidden & Williams	12,00%	Wells, Fargo & Co	86.50
Goldstone, Friedlander		Wells, Fargo & Co	428,65
& Co	25,000		
R. W. Hallett	16,150	Total	.523,34
Thes. J. Hand & Co	2,500	FROM ASPINWALI	4
H. Harris & Co	2,000	F. Bech & Kunhardt	\$4,07
G. G. Hobson		Charles L. Dimend	1,20
Wm. Hoge & Co	40,925	C. Durand	1,45
Howland & Aspinwall	95,785	Everett & Brown	1.50
J. Hunnewell		J. F. Joy	20,88
Janson, Bond & Co		S. Lane wirgh	1.08
Jer & Kaum		S. Lansburgh & Bro	7.34
Eugene Kelly & Co		Lazell, March & Hunn	1.20
Magoun & Son		McLean & Lintz	1.66
J. A. McGaw		Order	2.37
R. Meader & Adams	19.90	W. E. & J. Sibell	29
Peter Naylor	29,000		_ 33
J. B. Newton & Co	10.705	Total	565.77
	10,100		
SUMMARY OF T	HE I	CORTNIGHT'S NE	WS.

From The Dady Alta California, Jan. 5.
THE STATE.
The main subjects of public interest just now in California are such as are connected with the State beginning.

legislation.

The Legislature was to meet yesterday at Sacramento. Gov. Weller will not deliver his Message in mento. Gov. Weller will not deliver his alessage in time to go on by this mail, and we are as yet very much in the dark as to what he will say on the ques-tion of calling a Constitutional Convention, the amend-ment of the Constitution by the Legislature to make the Legislative session biennial instead of amuual, the taxation of mining claims, the attachment law, etc. The Governor cleek has kept his own counsel re-markably well so far, and no one ventures to guess

The Governor cleef has kept his own counsel remarkably well so far, and no one ventures to guess with any confidence as to who will be his appointees for the Secretaryship of State and Controllership—which last office has been rendered vacant by the acceptance of the office of United States Surveyor-General by J. W. Mandeville, the Controller elect.

Governor Weller will probably recommend the taxation of mining claims, and the question will probably occupy more time than any other, and may possibly lead to a serious quarrel in the Democratic party.

The greater part of the town of Downieville was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Total loss \$489,000.

There was an anti-Mormon meeting at Los Angeles on the 9th of December, and they addressed a memorial to Gen. Clark, in command of the Pacific Division, praying him to send 500 soldiers for their protection.

THE CITY.

THE CITY.

The summary of city news since the sailing of the steamer of the 21st ult. will contain nothing of startling importance. No fires have occurred; tew crimes have been committed; business is brisk. The city is full of strangers from all parts of the interior, who have come here to spend the Christmas holidays. The weather is delightful, and everything looks cheerful and lively. The New Year has commenced apparently under the most flattering auspices. The custom of making New-Year's calls was not so generally observed as on firmer occasions in this city.

A horrible murder and suicide occurred at the Red House, opposite the Pioneer Race-Course, about four miles distance from this city, on Tuesday night, Dec. 22. The proprietor, named Sylvester Murphy, aged 27, a native of Pittsburgh, Pa, murdered a servant in the house named Mary Ann McGlynn, aged 23, a native of Ireland, by shooting her in the head with a pistol and then cutting her throat; after which he took his own life by inflicting with a small knife eight stabs upon his left breast, and also by cutting his own throat. The whole affair is wrapped in mystery. The woman had lived in the house as a housekeeper for two years. It is believed that an improper intimacy existed between them. They had frequently quarreled when under the influence of liquor. On the night of the 22d they were alone in the house, and retired at 10 o'clock. About two hours afterward the hostler, who was sleeping in the stable near by, was aroused by hearing the woman screaming. He came out and saw her standing on ward the hostler, who was seeping the woman stable near by, was aroused by hearing the woman screaming. He came out and saw her standing on the balcony of the house. She told him that "Murphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himphy had tried to kill her house. phy had tried to kill her, and was now killing himself." The woman then went into the house. The hostler was afraid to go in until morning, when he called a neighbor and they entered Murphy's bedroom, where they found the woman lying dead upon the floor, with her throat cut from car to car and a pistol wound under her right ear. Murphy was lying on the bed almost senseless from the loss of blood. He revived sufficiently to tell the Coroner that the woman had done the deed. His story is, that she came to his room in her night dress about 11 o'clock at night and sat on the edge of his bed. She then made a lungo at him with a large carving knife: he seized his pistol and fired twice, but did not know that either ball took effect. He then struck her on the head with his pistol, and broke it into pieces. He says she then pistel, and broke it into pieces. He says she then stabbed him and cut his throat, after which she cut ber own throat, as he supposes, for he was too faint to know what was done further. There are several circumstances to throw discredit upon his statements. The appearance of the room, the walls, the door, floor and bed clothes—all were bathed in blood, the furniture was all scattered around, and everything indi-cated that a severe struggle had taken place between the parties. Murphy died on the same day. On the morning of the 24th inst. a slight shock of an

On the morning of the 24th inst, a slight shock of an earthquake was experienced in this city.

The annual statistics have been made up as usual, and present many interesting results. The total number of school children in the State between the ages of 4 and 18 is 37,722. The total export of gold during 1857 was \$49,256,182. The total amount of quick-silver exported during the year was 21,255 flacks. The total value of merchandise exported from San Francisco during the year was \$4,415,759. The total value of dutiable imports was \$4,415,759. The total amount of freight paid on merchandise imported was \$1,375,329.

During the year there have been 125 annihilations.

During the year there have been 125 applications for the benefit of the insolvent law in San Durant The debts of these insolvents amounted to \$2,376,889, and the assets to \$812,417.

and the assets to \$812,417.

Eighty-two divorce suits were brought in this city during the year, and twenty-five were before the Courts which were commenced in 1856. Of the 114 suits, 34 were commenced by wives, and 20 by hus-

bands.

The total number of claims for land under Mexican The total number of claims for land under Mexican titles in the Northern District of California is 425. Of these, 211 are finally settled in favor of the claimants. These claims cover in all 2,469,338, or upward of 11,000 acres each on an average. Of the remainder, 22 have been finally rejected or dismissed; about 70 are yet undecided, and the remainder have been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Legislature organized on the 8th ult., with C The Legislature organized on the 8th uit., with C.
C. Pagett as President of the Council and J. S. M.
Van Cleave Speaker of the House.
Gov. McMullin sent in a message objecting particularly to the impudence of the Oregonians in trying to take part of Washington Territory to set up an establishment as a State.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have dates from Honelulu to the 10th ult.

The Assessor returns 10,827 taxable polls for 1857—
a decrease of 1,300 since 1855. There are 629 foreigners in Honelulu, and 21,400 horses in all the Islands.

An American whaling captain had lately tried to run off from Honelulu without paying his debts. The anthorities sent after bim, caught him within a league of the coast, and made him payup. The American Commissioner, D. L. Gregg, says the seizure was lawful. SANDWICH ISLANDS.

bwful.

The whole number of whaling vessel which have arrived at the Sandwich Islands during the past senson is 165; 149 American, 9 French, 3 Hawaiian, and 4 Bremen. Of these 151 have been right-whalers

The amount of oil and bone taken the past season

by 151 right-whalers is 127,539 barrels of oil and 1,591,543 pounds of bone. The average quantity of oil for each ship (which includes American, French, Bremen and Hawsiian) is 845 barrels and 10,540 pounds of hone, which is an improvement over the average for 1856.

DESTRUCTION OF DOWNIEVILLE BY FIRE. We are indebted to The Marysville Express for the following particulars of the fire at Downieville:
"Downieville, Jan. 2, 1858.

following particulars of the fire at Downieville:

"Downieville, Jan. 2, 1858.

"At 6 o'clock p. m., on New-Year's Day, the fire broke out in the St. Charles Hotel, and in an hour and a half Main street, as far up as the Upper Plaza, together with Bridge street and Commercial street, as far as the Methodist church, was a blackened pile of roins. The Court-House and dwelling houses on Durgan Flat were saved, also the upper part of Main street. The new Congregational church and Fraternity Hall were destroyed. The offices of The Surra Cit.zon and Sierra Democrat were also destroyed. The Methodist church was saved by tearing down two other buildings. The Catholic church was on fire several times, but was saved with difficulty; also the dwelling of Mr. Langton, which was within 100 yarde of 100 kegs of powder, belonging to East man & Co., which exploided, and the explosion was heard 15 miles distant, and the air was filled with fragments of timber, yet, strange to say, no very serious accident occurred. A. S. H. Dexter had his arm broken, and several others had lesser injuries from the same cause."

TERRIBLE AFFRAY IN SONOMA COUNTY.

TERRIBLE AFFRAY IN SONOMA COUNTY.

By the Petaluma boat we are this morning in receipt of a dispatch from J. M. Ellis, esq., of Santa Rosa, giving an account of a terrible affray that took place at Healdsburg on Christmas night.

It appears that a lady residing at that place (whose name our correspondent does not give) was present at a ball given in the town on Friday night last, in company with a young man—she having some time previously separated from her husbaed. The latter entered the ball-room and swore he would have the first darce with her, to which the young man in whose company she was paid no attention, but led her out for the first dance, when her husband peremptorily forbade her from dancing with him. This led to the drawing of knives and an encounter. The husband was stabbed eight times, after which he ran down stairs and fellsglead.

was stabbed eight times, after which he ran down stairs and fellsdead.

Gen. Hartman, formerly Postmaster at Cloverdale, and Mr. Richard Harrison, one of the members of the Assembly elect from Sonoma County, managers of the ball, attempted to separate the parties, and were both badly cut, and, as our correspondent writes, that although considered out of danger, will be crippled for life.

life.
The young man who perpetrated the deed made his escape, and has not been heard of.

The name of the person killed was James Hallen.

SERVICES BY SLAVES BROUGHT INTO A FREE STATE. -An interesting case under the title of George Syer and wife agt. Wm. M. Gwin, was decided by Judge Norton of the Twelfth District Court, of San Francisco, on Saturday. Suit was brought by the plaintiffscolored persons, and formerly slaves of the defendant in the State of Mississippi-for compensation for services performed by them, after being brought to this

in the State of Mississippi—lor compensation for services performed by them, after being brought to this State. Judge Norton said, substantially:

The complaint in this case does not allege any contract of hire, or show that either party expected that payment should be made for the services performed. It cannot be assumed in this case, under the peculiar relations existing between the parties, that there was a contract for hire. Personal services may be rendered voluntarily, without any presumption of a contract, just as a gift of personal property may be made. This is particularly the case wherever peculiar relations exist. Children may reside with their parents, after their majority, and renderservices; but there will be no presumption in law from the mere fact that the services were performed, that there was a contract to pay for them. On the other hand, when no such peniar relations exist, a Jury would be authorized, perhaps, in presuming a contract. In this case, as in the case of children rendering service after their majority, which it somewhat resembles, I do not think a Jury would be justified in presuming an obligation. The plantiffs, according to the agreed statement, continued to live with the defendant a year or so after their arrival in this State, but during that period they made no claim to wages or compensation. He fed, clothed and protected them. They did not occupy the position of strangers. Their former condition as his slaves, and the lact that they would become slaves again on being taken back to Mississippi, as was intended, and that they wade no claim or demand at the time, show that there was no contract. There are many cases in the Southern States where freed slaves tended, and that they made no claim or demand at the time, show that there was no contract. There are many cases in the Southern States where freed slaves have been employed, and the employers been held to pay for their services, but in such cases the services were not voluntarily performed. Judgment must be entered for the defendant.

Married.

In Oakland, Dec. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr, Mr. James Wilson to Maria, daughter of the late William Revnolds, esq., of London. In Los Angeles, Dec. 15, Don Francisco Armijo to Senorita Donna Francisca Carolina Dournaguez. In Columbia, Dec. 10, Mr. George McGregor to Miss Maria Ab-

In Columbia, Dec. 10, Mr. George McGregor of All Columbia, Dec. 10, Mr. George McGregor of All Columbia Columbi

In Marysville, Dec. 14, Mr. Owen Owen's to Miss leipneine U.
Robbins.
At Empire Ranch, Yuba County, Dec. 16, Mr. L. H. Wells to
Miss Mary Jane Shober.
In Marysville, Dec. 2, Mr. John M. Cole to Miss Harriet
Holmes.
In San Francisco, Dec. 24, by the Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr. Charles
C. Khox of Sacramento, to Miss Sarah Slocumb of San Francisco.
In San Francisco, Dec. 22, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. C. G.
Parker to Miss Susan Laura McDouad, both of San Francisco.
In Sacramento, Dec. 24, by the Rev. Mr. Gober, at the resiMr. Mr. William the Hon. John C. Burch, Senator elect both of San Francisco. In San Francisco, Dec. 24, by Justice Haurahan, Mr. Peter Van Berèr of Mariposa, to Miss Caroline Houreeaux of San

Francisco.
In San Francisco, in Calvary Church, Dec. 27, by the Rev. Dr.
Scott, Mr. John Carver Winans, merchant, of San Francisco, to
Mrs. Jane M. Wheeler.
At Sweetland, Nevada County, Dec. 17, James F. Drake to
Mary T. Fike.
Dec. 17, Henry L. Ward to Sarah A. Toomy.

le, Dec. 17, Henry J. Ward to Sarah A. Toomy.

Many T. Pike.

In Marsveille, Dec. 17, Henry J. Ward to Sarah A. Toomy.
In San Francisco, Dec. 28, at the residence of Mr. William Windden, by the Rev. R. P. Cutler, Mr. Wm. Graham of Stockton, to Miss Margaret F. Akerman of Portsmouth, N. H.
In San Francisco, Dec. 20, by the Rev. F. Mooshake, Mr. Carl Julius Zabet to Miss Mary Riche Wollitz.
In San Francisco, Dec. 27, by the same, Mr. Christian Eichler to Miss Mary Koch.
In Martinez, Dec. 24, by the Rev. J. W. Bryer, Dr. J. Rizon Howard of Contra Costa, to Miss Jennie W. Cary of Downleville, In San Francisco, at the Howard street Church, Dec. 29, by the Rev. S. H. Wilney, Mr. Sammel C. Myers, of Geyeraville, Sonoma County, to Miss Lizzie M. Braditori of San Francisco.
In San Francisco, Dec. 23, by the Rev. Edward S. Lacy, Mr. W. D. Reed, of San Joaquin, to Miss A. Auguste Holden, of Massachuretts.

Assachusetts.

In San Francisco, Dec. 29, by the Rev. B. Brierly, George H. Hannaford of Portdimenton, of San Josephin, to Miss Mary J. Hannaford of Porthand, Mr. In San Francisco, Dec. 31, by the Rev. B. Brierly, Benj. T. Hanford to Miss Emily McPherson, adopted daughter of John Short, esq., all of San Francisco.
In San Francisco, Dec. 31, by the Rev. B. Brierly, at the Howard House, John C. Park to Miss Rebecca Kelsey, all of

Howard House, John C. Park to mass Rebecca Actsey, an of San Francisco.

In San Francisco.

In San Francisco.

Thrall, Mr. Edward Slosson of Margyville to Miss Emeline Maria, only daughter of the late Daniel Green, esq., of Camden,

N. J.

In San Francisco, Dec. SI, before Orrin Bailey, Justice of the Peace, Gobriel Aguaya and Gertrude Chavis, all of San Francisco. In San Francisco, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Jan. 1, by the Rev. Joseph Gallagher, Mr. Hugh MoMullen to Miss Mary's Broderick, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Dec. 2, by Justice Bailey, Mr. Alfred Claude to Miss List Schrodeischer, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Dec. 31, by the Rev. Augustus Kellner, Mr. Henry Steele to Miss Aim Bow, both of San Francisco.

In Oakland, Dec. 21, by the Rev. P. E. Prevana, Senor Francisco.

San Fahot.

San Pable. In Portland, O. T., Dec. 17, Wm. A. Daly to Miss Priscilla M. tny. In Marion County, O. T., Sept. 27, Mr. J. P. Nathan Weller to Solive Porter.

Marion County, O. T., Nov. 12, Mr. James F. Miller to Miss.
F. Smith.

Smith. on County, O. T., Dec. 7, Mr. William Hale to Miss Rath Link Codary, C. T., Nov. 22, Capt. W. W. Fowler to Mrs. In Jacksonville, O. T., Nov. 22, Capt. W. W. Fowler to Mrs. On Rogue River, Nov. 16, Mr. E. C. Pelton to Miss Mary S.

Deaths.

In San Francisco, Dec. 21, of congestive fever, Mrs. Ruth L. Anderson, late of Massachusetts, aged 27 years. In Shasta, Dec. 17, Mr. Elisha Vadmetre, aged 28 years. In Red Bluffs, Dec. 14, Charles Oliver, eldest son of Warner and Cordella Earll, aged 10 years and 19 months.

At Elder Creek, Tehama County, Dec. 12, Henry Harris, formerly of lowe.

At Elder Creek, Teliama County, Dec. 12, Henry Harris, tor-erly of Iows.

In San Francisco, Dec. 23, Sylvester Murphy, late of Pitta-nrah, in the 7th year of his age.

In San Francisco, Dec. 23, Miss Mary Ann McGlinn, a native
Longifred, Ireland, aged 21 years.
In San Marico County, Dec. 22, at the residence of Judge Fox,
larriet C., daughter of C. N. and C. M. Fox, late of Ann Arbor,
Ilah.

Mich.

In San Jose, Dec. 22, Sarah E. H., daughter of Reason and Sanas S. Jordan aged 16 years.

At Dutch Fist, Placet County, Dec. 16, M. H. Brown, aged about 22 years, formerly of Winsted, Coun.

At Odd Fellowe Ravine, Yuba County, of consumption, Dec. 15, Frankin Willard, aged 23 years, formerly of Vermont.

In San Francisco, Dec. 28, Edward H. Paddach of Nantucket, Mass, aged M years.

In San Francisco, Dec. 29, Henry Hodgson, a native of Shropshire, England.

At Spanishtown, Dec. 12, Matshall Stephens, a native of Maine, aged 39 years.

At Spanishtown, Dec. 12, Marshall Stephens, a native of Maine, sged 36 years.
In San Jose, Dec. 18, Win. Jacob, son of Reuben C. and Rosania Campbell, aged 2 years.
At John Bull Bar, in Calaverns County, Dec. 20, M. Philipert, murchant, aged 22 years, a native of Ouissant, France.
In San F. ancisco, Dec. 23, of consumption, Poter Kennedy, a

native of Ireland, aged 34 years.

On Negro Hill, Dec. 31, Mrs. Mary Ann Johns, aged 17 years.
In San Francisco, Loc. 3c, Copt. G. W. Hammersley of Virgiolo, 3g of 34 years.

Nevada, Dec. 27, James A. and George S., win children of ns and Jane Meore. San Francisco Jan. 3, Frank W. Painter, only son of J. B. Jarre W. Painter, aged 1 year, 5 n onthe and 6 days. Start's Point, O. T. Dec. 19, On at Lucine Starr, of croup,

ar d 3 years. In Benton County, O. T., Det. 2, Chapman Hawley, aged 54 n Pols County, O. T., Dec. 8, Mrs. Marrieret E., wife of A., hen-F. Cherry, and 20 years, 5 months and 12 days. In Washington County, O. T., Dec. 15, Henrietta Ewing, aged 14 months.

Markete.

San Fackutsco, Saturday Evening, Jan. 2, 1856.

FLOUR—Jobbing sales of 450 qr. -anks at \$12.50 \times \times 13.50.

WHEAT—650 bags sold at 44c.

BARLEY—Sales of 200 bags at \$1.50, 1,500 do., 700 do. and 506 or at \$1.50.

do. at \$1.50.

Onto-Males of 100 bags at 2jc.; 50 do. choice Seed at 2jc.

Pountors.—Sales of 300 bags at 65c. \$\vec{P}\$ bag.

BUTYER—So fritte Eastern Butter sold on terms not stated.

RICE—50 bbls. Carolina sold on private terms.

ONSTRES—S4 cases Thomas's Balancore sold at auction at \$4.50.

\$0.42.15; \$0.00. Price & Co. s. t. \$3.75.

\$0.00. \$1.00.

Spc. Goods-Sales of 12 cases Spragne's Prints and 30 bales s on private terms. WARE-100 doz. Shoeped Painted Palls and 50 nests WOODENWARE-100 dor. Shoeped Painted Pain and Scheller De tool do iterms not need public.

LIMBER-Ssies of 25,000 feet Humboldt Scantling at \$25; 50,000 do. Feeding and \$2,000 do. Redwood Boards at \$20; 25,000 Shoules and 20,000 Lathe at \$4.50.

OREGON.

The steamer Pacific arrived at San Francisco from Oregon on the 23d ult., at 6 o'clock, with dates from Portland to December 12.

Counties. Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes	No.
Benton 440	21.5	263	568	132	459
Clarkamer 500	216	98	655	113	524
Curry 117	14	35	95	- 8	121
Cour	26	19	72	10	79
Chatstop 62	37	25	71	25	0)
Columbia 30	66	11	54	24	-65
Douglas 419	213	248	377	23	560
Jackson 465	372	405	426	46	710
Josephine 445	139	155	435	41	534
L 100	176	198	1.092	113	1.095
Late 591	362	356	602	97	753
Marion 1 024	252	214	1.055	76	1,115
Multpomah 496	255	96	653	112	58
Polk 528	122	231	484	-53	53 i
Tillamook 23	1	6	22	1	23
Umpqua 155	84	42	201	24	101
Washington 265	216	63	428	86	393
Wasco 55	89	.58	85	16	122
Yan.Liii 371	274	197	522	85	521
- T.		1.015	220	7 4007	2.501
Tetal7,195	3,102	1'042	7,727	1,081	* 510°

LEGISLATURE ORGANIZED .- The Territorial Legisature met at Salem on the 7th ult.

The Council organized by the election of the follow-

President, H. D. O'Bryant of Douglas, Chief Clerk, Thos. B. Micou. Assistant Clerk, William L. White of Marion. Sergeant-at-Arms, George A.

Eddes.

The Lower House selected the following officers:
Speaker, Ira F. M. Butler of Polk. Chief Clerk,
Charles H. Hand of Benton. Assectant Clerk, N. T.
Gates of Marion. Enrolling Clerk, G. or. e L. Ru sel.
Sergeant at Arms, J. B. Sykes of Josephine. Deorkeeper, J. H. Brown of Marion.

The Territorial assessment has been finished, and it
shows that the total value of taxable property is
\$18.463.772.

John P. Gaines, formerly Governor of the Territory,

Preparations are making to elect State officers and

CENTRAL AMERICA.

TREATY BETWEEN COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA.

We have the Centro Americano of Granada to De-

cember 26.

The treaty made between Gen. Martinez, President of the Republic, and the Commissioners for Costa Rica has been published. It contains ten articles, of which

we give the substance:

1. Nicaragua gets back Castillo Viejo, but in case of invasion by finbusters Costa Rica has the right to place troops therein.

2. While Costa Rica holds the steamers has him.

2. While Costa Rica holds the steamers she may keep them where she pleases on the river, but is limited to a crew of thirty men in each vessel.

3. Costa Rica not to dispose of the steamers without the consent of Nicaragua, and Nicaragua to have the

the consent of Nicaragua, and Nicaragua to have the refusal of them.

4. While Costa Rica holds the beats she can only use them for trade, and in conformity with the laws of Nicaragua.

5. On delivery of Castillo Viejo to Nicaragua, all the stores and ammunition of war belonging to her to be given up, and Costa Rica to take what belongs to her.

her.

6. Costa Ricato give up Point Tortuga, but to be allowed to keep a force of ten men there to guard her property until it can be removed.

7. Nicaragua gives up all claim to damages or reclamations against Costa Rica, and vice versa.

8. Relates to boundaries, which are established on the basis of the Convention of June, 1857.

9. In case the Nicaraguan Minister in Washington fails to negotiate a transit contract, no future attempt shall be made without hearing the opinion of the other Central-American Governments.

Central-American Governments.
10. Articles 8 and 9 shall be subject to ratification; the others are definitely arranged.
Dated December 9, 1857.

The Circular from the Costa Rican Ministers in Nicagua appouncing the treaty to the Governments of Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, dated Rivas. Dec. 20, is published in the Central American papers. After reciting the history of the first fillibuster war. and the part played by Costa Rica therein, the circular

goes on to say:
It might be said that for want of action the coun try was left in a state of complete disorganization up to the 9th of November last, when the Constituent

to the 9th of November last, when the Constituent Assembly brought up a new order of things.

And in such a state of things, what confidence could Costa Rica place in the Nicaraguan people? What security could such a Government give to the people of Nicaragua, after passing unnoticed the many sacrifices which they endured during the national war? Would not Costa Rica have feared that, through neglect, that great highway of the world, as it may be called, would again be given up to the enemy?

enemy? Nicaragua, or what is the same, the Provisional Nicaragua, or what is the same, the Provisional Government, has pretended to show by its publications that Costa Rica intended to take by usurpation the fortresses of Castillo Viejo and San Carlos, without remembering that that Republic had taken back from the fillibuster many places which had been willingly given up to him by Nicaragua, that through her Commissioner she delivered San Carlos, without being remissioner she delivered San Carlos, without being required to do so, and that if she kept Castillo Viejo it was with the full consent of Nicaragua; of Nicaragua, Sir, which, notwithstanding the many services she has received from Costa Rica, attempted to starve the garrison that held the castle and the steamers, having given express orders to the commander of San Carlos not to allow any Costa Rican vessels to pass by that not to allow any Costa Rican vessels to pass by the fortress, a harsh measure which had two very impor-tant effects; first, the weakening of the Castillo by tant effects; first, the weakening of the Castillo by want of provisions; and second, compelling Costa Rica to blockade the fortress, in order to prevent the annihilation of the forces at Castillo, and at the same time saving the river steamers from the fillibuster's forces which were about to invade the country again, as it subsequently happened.

The fortress of the river remains, therefore, Sir, in

The fortress of the fiver reasons, and Costa Rica is free the hands of the Nicaraguans, and Costa Rica is free of all responsibility—assuring your Excellency that if our Government endeavored to keep them, it was the reasons already mentioned. To appropriate for the reasons already mentioned. To appropriate them, as it has been asserted by Nicaragua, was not them, as it has been asserted by Micaragua, was not the intention of Costa Rica, whose brave sons have nothing left them but the painful reminiscence, not of the endurances and nardships which they have suf-iered, but the ungratefalness of Nicaragua. JOSE MARIA CANAS. JOSE EMILIANO QUADRES.

COSTA RICA.
Our files of the Cronica de Costa Rica are The 28th, 29th and 30th of December were kept in

The 28th, 29th and 30th of December were kept in the capital as holidays, in honor of the erection of the State into a Republic. A grand review of 5,000 troops was held, and a medal struck in honor of the deleat of the fillibusters was presented to each of the offi-cers and men who took part in the war. It bore on one side the inscription, "Costa Rica Agradecida Pre-mea el Valor," and on the other, "Santa Rosa, River "San Juan, Presa de Vapores, Castillo Fuerte San "Larges" &c.

In the Cronica of Jan. 3 we find the following account of the dispersion of the fillibusters by one of Costa Rica's officers: Last night Lieut. D. Dionisio Jimenez arrived from

Last night Lieut. D. Dionisio Jimenez arrived from San Juan del Norte. This officer was sent by Col. Cauty to reconnoiter San Juan River, went as far as "El Toro," and seeing only a single sentinel on board the steamer "Virgen," he boarded her with his three beatmen with the intention of seizing her, but on leaping on deck he was immediately surrounded by the fillibusters who were before concealed. On being taken prisoner, he addressed the pirates with resolution, felling them that a large force of Costa Ricans was advancing. The bandts terrified left the "Virgen," taking the principal gune and throwing them

afterward into the river, and retired in launches to

Castillo, where they spread the slarm.

The evil-disposed fellows who were there set fire to the houses, threw the guns, rifles and ammunition which they could not take with them into the water, and, putting property, provisions and cattle on board the Ogden, they set out for San Juan Del Norte, and

the Ogden, they set out for San Juan Del Norte, and stopped within ten miles of the port.

This took place on December 23.4 On the 27th they were taken prisoners by 100 North American soldiers, who went up the river in the Morgan, and on the 28th they were to leave as prisoners, in an American vessels war, for the United States.

Lieut. Jimenez, whom the fillibusters took with them, was taken prisoner, and availed himself of the first objection with the construction to return by way of Sarapiqui.

opportunity to return by way of Sarapiqui.

According to advices from Col. Cauty, dated Dec. 20th, everything was being prepared for an expedition to Castillo—thanks to the intelligence and coolness with which Lieut. Jimenez defeated the fillibusters ALONE. Cauty will find the river freed from the enemies.

The bank of Costa Rica under a charter granted to Don C. Medina was organized, and would shortly go

GUATEMALA. We have files of the Ganta de Guatemaia to the 20th of December.

The Legislature met in second session on the 28th of November, and the President delivered his usual

message.

He commences by congratulating the country upon its being in a state of peace, and that notwithstanding the late ravages of the cholera the people continued to prosper, and the resources of the country to be developed. After alluding to the termination of the war in Nicaragua, the President refers with regret to the questions that have arisen between Costa Rica and that republic, and states that he, in conjunction with the Government of Salvador, had offered his mediation. With all the nations of Europe the republic is at peace, and a question that had arisen with the neighboring republic, Mexico, was in a fair way of settlement. With the other Central American States the best good feeling exists. Trade and commerce was steadily increasing, and great advantages had arisen from the steam line established between the Pacific ports and Panama. To aid and increase in every way the permanent benefits of this new trade, the President recommends that the ports and the roads leading thereto should be improved, and ask the assistance of Congress for that purpose.

The following are the latest prices in the Guatemala market: Flour, \$3.50 ± 4.2 \psi fanera, Maire, 12 = 13 reals do.; Blee, 9 \pi 10 reals the arrobe, Salt, \$3.50 \pi 9 \pi 18.50 \pi message.

He commences by congratulating the country upon

Correspondence of the Panama Star and Herald.

Correspondence of the Panama Star and Herald.

GUATEMALA, Dec. 25, 1857.

On the 13th inst., the gold and silver crosses awarded to the surviving officers who served in the late Nicaraguan war, were distributed at the palace of the Government by the President in person.

The authorities have just published the entire receipts and expenses of the Government for the year, commencing on the 1st of January and ending on the 31st December, 1856, from which it appears that the entire receipts have been, from all sources, one million forty thousand one hundred and forty-four doilars, six reals and three quartillos, the expenses one million

lion forty thousand one hundred and forty-lour dollars, six reals and three quartillos, the expenses one million twenty four thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and one quartillo; thus leaving a balance in the treasury of fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars, six reals and a quartillo.

I regret to say that the cholera has carried off a large number of victims in Honduras—in the department of Gracias over 5,000 persons having died. The greater part of these were attacked after the opening of the graves of some persons who died of cholera some twenty wears 200. wenty years ago.

SALVADOR.

The Gaceta del Salvador of Cojutepeque is to the 26th of December. The elections had taken place, and Congress was in session. The papers are absolutely destitute of political news. The question of Costa Rica and Nicaragus and the preferred mediation of Salvador being the only subject of interest.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST.

CHILL.

CHILI.

Valparaiso dates are to Dec. 15.

The registration of voters for the approaching elections has occupied the attention of the people throughout the country during the past fortnight. Some abuses are said to have taken place, but in general the registration was legally and fairly conducted.

The unfavorable news from the United States and Europe, of the state of the money market, has been felt in commercial circles, but no severe losses have taken place. The next harvest promises to be an abundant one. The reports from the Copiapo silver mines are favorable, and the copper mining interest is flourishing.

The diplomatic question between the United States and the Chilian Government, relative to the Sportsman, is not yet settled—Mr. Bigler waiting instructions from his Government. In the meantime the captain of the Sportsman has resumed the command again (under protest) and sailed for Tingau to load orce for Baltimore.

The question with the French Government relative to the ship Phoque is not settled. On a rumor that the Chilian authorities were about to investigate the vessel, the captain of the French ship-of-war Lavoisier, who had just arrived in port, on hearing the rumor sent an armed force on board for the purpose, it

vessel, the captain of the French ship-of-war Lavoisier, who had just arrived in port, on hearing the rumor, sent an armed force on board for the purpose, it
would appear, of resisting the authorities. The force
was soon after withdrawn, but the impression left by
the act has been very unfavorable. The Mexcurio
says that Mr. Limperant, the French Minister, is personally unpopular in Chili.

Congress is still in session, but no business of importance has been done. A Ministerial crisis has
taken place; the Ministers of Justice and Finance
(liberals) have resigned; the Ministers appointed to
juil their places, belong to the President's party.

The P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Valdivia was lost on the 11th Dec. in a fog in Bichuquen, about 15 miles from the port of Llico; passengers and crew saved; no particulars are given. The Government steamer Esmeralda had been dispatched to render assistance.

BOLIVIA.

The latest dates from this Republic are to Decen ber 18.

The country under its provisional President, Dr. Linares, was quiet. The army was being reduced, the standing force not to exceed 1,500 men. A new Ministry has been organized, consisting of Frias, Finance; Fernandez, Justice; Mendoza de la Tapia, In-

nance; Fernandez, Justice; Mendoza de la Ispia, Instruction and Foreign Affairs; Brutrage, Public Works; Perez, War.

Rumors are current that Gen. Belzu, ex-President, will soon make his appearance on the frontiers of Bolivia to oppose the present Government party.

Belzu is ex-President of the Republic, and father-in-

law of ex-President Cordoba, who has just been de-posed by Linares.

The newspapers report that Generals Acha, Avila, Lanza and others are candidates for the Presidency, and some say that Gen. Perez is determined by fair play or force to obtain the Presidential chair.

By the last accounts from Arequips, the Government party and the revolutionists both remain in a state of masterly inactivity—the former intending to attack, and the latter waiting to be attacked. Gen. attack, and the latter waiting to be attacked. Gen. Castilla, says the Taena correspondent of the Lona Comercio, is waiting until he has a force of one hundred to one before he makes an assault. The people are supported to late accounts, are in a state in Arequips, according to late accounts, are in a state of great demoralization: the Bishop and many of the

clergy have left the city.

The "Apurimac" is still on the coast, visiting all the ports, waiting for something to turn up. H. B. M.'s-ship "Retribution" watches her as a cat would a hip "Retribution" wateres are, saves the foreign merhants from much annoyance.

chants from much annoyance.

In Tacha some extensive commercial failures have taken place. The houses of Jose Maria de Valle and Jose Prohiesy Calvert have failed for \$500,000, and three second class houses for an aggregate of \$110,000.

Business suffers much from the revolution. Muletcers and coachmen have ded, and cargo cannot be brought down from or conveyed to the interior.

From Lina we searn that Mr. Lomer, well known as a trader in the Chicase slave trade, has been arrested on his return from the Luited States, charged with having organized a sear expedition in that country in aid of General hebelique. It was to consist of 500 men brought out in a large steamer (what a fine new field for Walker,) for which Lomer was to receive double the amount of the expenses, if the exreceive double the amount of the expenses, if the ex-pedition came out, but was not availed of, and the same sum and 20,000 tuns of guano beside, if the ex-pedition was used for the service of Echenique.

AN INSULT TO AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

Wm. Mills, esq., United States Consol.
Sin: I beg to call your attention to an outrage committed by a hoat's crew on the property of my ship, and a further insult to myself, by the commanding officer of the Peruvian war-steamer Yzcuchaca. The

tacts are as follows:

This afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock my boat was coming into the mole for the purpose of taking me on board my ship, and as she approached the public landing a boat belonging to the steamer Yzouchaca shoved off from the Government stairs, and although there was sufficient room for the boats to have gone clear eithers coming in collision they did so through the without coming in collision, they did so through the willful stupidity of the officer in command of the steamer's boat. My men did all they could to avoid it. While the boats were together the bowman of the steamer's boat took his boat-book and struck it through and through the starbeard quarter

of firry boat. I was standing at the time ap-en the landing, and saw the whole circum-stances as related above. I immediately got into my beet and followed her on board the steamer, and is a next respectful manner represented the case to my beet and followed her on board the steamer, and in a nost respectful manner represented the case to the efficer of the deck and asked him if he countenanced such proceedings by his officers and men. He ordered me to leave the vessel immediately, or he would break my head.

In submitting the above statement to you I hope that you will have the matter investigated, and the facts related laid before the American Minister at Lima. for his information.

Lima, for his information.

DUANE, Master of the Ship.

FROM LIBERTA. - By the Europa letters have been received from Liberia as late as 14th December. One from President Benson, of that date, gives the

following opinions:

"Believe me when I tell you that I would not have any of the incidents reversed which we have passed through this year in Liberia. Every intelligent and noble-hearied Liberian sees much good resulting from the hard times of a part of this year, and does not hestate to prenounce the condition of Liberia (really) better than ever.

"Dome-tic provisions and breadstuffs are cheaper than when I wrote you last. Good pot toes are selling at 25 cents per bushel up the St. Paul's River, and more are offered at that rate than sale can be found for. The mail is in, and I am this moment about leaving to attend the opening of our national fair."

Weather in Florida,—A letter from Florida, dated the 8th inst., says: "It has been very warm all Winter: peach-trees are in full bloom, and all kinds of trees are out like May. People are very busy gardening."

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

GENTLEMEN: You have been chosen by your fellowcitizens as members of a Board which has the expenditure of a large amount of money, and the entire control of an interest dear to every lover of his race, and in view of the solemn responsibilities resting upon you, it behooves that you should bring to the office personal dignity, and the weight of a good influence. Individual members of the former Board having brought upon it disgrace and distrust, it is to be hoped, that you will remember that your personal character, will greatly influence your usefulness. Avoid, therefore, all inebriation, and profane swearing. It has been too common for members of the former Board to proceed after adjournment to the porter-house. Such men are not fit adjournment to the porter-house. Such men are not at
to go in and out before the youth of our city. Reprove
those teachers addicted to those vicious habits, and
should they not reform, remove them. The children
whose interests you profess to advaace demand this
at your hands. The worthy and distinguished teachers in your employ demand it. Purge the schools of
all drunkards and swearers. This you cannot do consistently, if guilty of these practices yourselves. Again,
in the selection of teachers, allow of no discrimination
on the ground of politics or religion. In some wards it
is useless for a Protestant to apply for a situation, in
other wards Roman Catholics are rejected. Those who
have the appointment of teachers, have no right, no
authority, to act in this manner. Religion casnot be
taught in our schools. It ought not to be. Your reports abound with laudations of Christian and moral
instruction. The thing is impracticable, and, according
to the published views of a former President of the
Board, nonsensical. Why then profess to give instruction in these things, when children are not placed under
your care for that purpose. I do not want my child
instructed in religion or even in morals, by a Nothingarian, an Infidel, a Roman Catholic, a Universalist, or
perchance by one who visits the porter-house oftener
than he does the sanctuary. How can a teacher who
violates the third command, reprove boys for swearing?

Again, it is important that you use economy in the to go in and out before the youth of our city. Reprove

ling?

Again, it is important that you use economy in the expenditure of the public money. One school has been provided with three new sets of furniture in ten years. Is this right? The furniture taken out was in admirable condition. Guard against fraud on the part of those who repair or paint the buildings, or who furnish you with supplies for the scholars. Do not imitate your predecessors by passing illegal and exorbitant bills over the head of your President. Avoid those absurd festivals and exhibitions gotten up to afford some talkative school officers an opportunity to speak pieces, as the boys say, and then to have them published at public expense, for the gratification of their admiring friends. To get their names in print, while the Board foots a large bill of expense, are not the results demanded by the people. Nine thousand dollars have been appropriated for the purchase of piance. Revoke this, and discharge your music teachers, and save the useless expense. Where is the scholar who has learned the science of music in our schools? Those that play the piano have been taught at home, and it is too costly to provide pianos to afford them an opportunity to show off. Let there be one teacher at least in each department, qualified to sing with the pupils, and let there be a daily practice, and all will be accomplished that now is, at a great saving. But very few in each school can use the instrument—and when we consider how much more thoroughly our children need to to be educated to quality them for business, every extraneous accomplishment should be laid aside. Are there not young ladies who love to thrum on the public pianos, who cannot read in company, fit to be heard: speak or write grammatically, or east a simple bill of dry goods?

Again: Under the Public School Society the school roons were kept in order by the children themselves. Now nearly \$2.0.000 are expended for that purpose.

rooms were kept in order by the children themselves.

Now nearly \$50,000 are expended for that purpose.

Economy demands that this should be saved. In each department of five hundred scholars, fifty per cent of them at least are competent, or ought to be competent, to do the work now done by Janitors. Five different to do the work now done by Janitors. Five different children, each week in the year, would scarcely exhaust the number of those who ought to practice the essential elements of household economy, industry and neatness. They soil the floors with their feet and with papers, and why should the public, so heavily taxed now for them, pay nearly \$20,000 to sweep after them. A great saving even would be effected by adding \$100 to the salary of the Principal of the highest department in each school building, to compensate him for superintending the cleaning, to be done by his pupils, and for leaving the building secure every evening. If the Principal or his assistant will not do this, let his place be tilled by one that will.

Again: Dispense with drawing teachers, and let one teacher or more in each department be selected who

Again: Dispense with drawing teachers, and let one teacher or more in each department be selected who has the necessary qualifications to give the requisite instruction. Thus by dispensing with Janitors, music and drawing teachers, and pianos, over \$30,000 can be saved annually to the tax-payers, and the children receive no harm. These suggestions are submitted for your consideration, with the hope that the present Board may accomplish much in the way of reformation.

THE SUICIDE AT LAFAYETTE HALL

A SCHOOL OFFICER.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MAN.

The announcement in yesterday morning's TRIBUNE of the death of a young man then unknown, by shooting himself through the head the evening previous while in the pistol gallery of Mr. Ottignon, attached to La-layette Hall, No. 597 Broadway, brought a large number of persons to the Eighth Precinct Police station to view the body. The suicide was identified as Mr. Lewis Beardsley of Madison, Wisconsin, who arrived in this city some three weeks ago and put up at the Metropolitan Hotel. For years past Mr. Beardsley, at intervals, has been deranged in mind, but from what cause did not transpire.

At 74 o'clock on Tuesday evening Mr. Beardsley arose from a sick bed, where he had been confined for several days, dressed himself, and, during the temperary absence of a relative, who was very attentive to him, left the house and proceeded to the shooting gallery in question, and after firing several shots at the target, paid the bill, and took a seat. In the course of half an hour afterward, Mr. Beardsley expressed a desire to shoot again and fired one charge, immediately after which he took another loaded pistol, and dexterously turning it in his hand, placed the muzzle imme diately over the right eye and fired, the bullet pene trating his brain. He instantly fell to the floor and expired. The news of the melancholy affair spread rapidly and caused much excitement in that immediate vicinity. By order of Inspector Turabull of the Eighth Ward Police, the remains were conveyed to the Station-House, where Coroner Perry yesterday held an inquest. The testimony adduced is as follows:

held an inquest. The testimony addition is as follows:

William F. Ottignon, residing at No. 123 Amity
street, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I was last evening
at Lafayette Hall in the pistol callery; about 9 o'dock the decrased came into the room; he examined a pair of pistols, and
naked the proprietor if they were dueling pistols; he took them
and firred one round of eight shots and paid for them; he then
sat down for helf an hour; he then got up and said he would fire
sat down for helf an hour; he then got up and said he would fire
sat down for helf an hour; he then got up and said he would fire
sat the threat, it which
he discharged one shot: I then saw him turn the pistol so as to
point at his head, and fired immediately and fell dead; there
were but from persons in the room—the one who has charge of
the gallery and myself.
Joseph W. Stether, being duly sworn, deposes and

the callery and myself.

Joseph W. Stether, being duly sworn, deposes and
sys-I have charge of the pistol gallery in Lafay-tte Hall. I
have beind the retainment of the procedury vitness seguring the

octing of the deceased; I concur in his statement; I underst John H. Keiper, residing at No. 54 Bleecker street,

previous to coming into the gallery.

John H. Keiper, residing at No. 54 Bleecker street, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I recomire the body of the deceased to be that of Lewis Beardsley; he has been stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel for the last three weeks; he has been partially deranged in mind for some years; his derangement was of melancholy turn; for the last few days he has been confined to his bed; st 24 o'clock last evening he get up from his bed and went his bed; st 24 o'clock last evening for his return, and then made search out; I waited all the evening for his return, and then made search or him, but without avail; the deceased usually carried a very valuable gold watch and other valuables; I presume he had them with him when he went out last, as they are not to be found in his room; the deceased was a clerk in the office of Secretary of State.

Howard A. Baldwin, being duly aworn, deposes and says—I am an officer stached to the Eighth Precinct Police; about 9 o'clock last night I received notice that a man had shot binned; at the Lafayette Shooting Gallery: I proceeded to the place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor; the place was locked up; some three place with the proprietor was a place was locked up; some three place was locked up; some three place was locked up

As mentioned in the testimony of one of the witnesses, Mr. Beardsley was engaged in the office of the Secretary of State of Wisconsin. He was a nephew of Judge Beardsley of Utics, this State, formerly a representative in Congress during the administration of President Jackson. The deceased was 28 years of age and a native of this State. From the fact that his valuable gold watch and pocket-book were missing when Officer Baldwin was called to take charge of the body, it was supposed Mr. Beardsley had been robbed after death; but the valuables were subsequently discovered in his room under the pillow of his bed, where they had been left. Mr. Beardsley had deeds and other valuable documents in his possession. The friends have taken charge of his remains for inter-

FIRES.

About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night a fire broke out in a frame dwelling in McKibben street, near Smith, and also communicated to the adjoining building, both being owned by a German named Jacob Ganzer. The buildings were damaged by fire and water about \$2,000; covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

CITY ITEMS.

ICE UP THE HUDSON .- From our long-continued mild weather it might be supposed that navigation was free to Albany, and our immense river steamers daily on the wing between that city and New-York. Nothing is further from the truth. The channel of the river is unincumbered by ice as far up as Hedson and above, but beyond that, in the vicinity of Albany, no vessel is able to penetrate the icy barriers there erected. This obstruction, however, would soon be removed by the tide, were it not for the large masses of ice constantly floating down from the upper Hudson. The steamboat Hero, fitted up in the Fall as an ice-boat to ply during the Winter between New-York and Albany, has been withdrawn for the present, her paddle-wheels baving been completely used up. The boats of the regular lines have not yet been "put in commission," and will not be until navigation to Albany becomes uninterrupted. It will require a week more of the present temperate weather to clear the Hudson of ice.

THE TROUBLE IN THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT-CONSPIRACT TO DEFRAUD THE CITY .- The investigation and everhauling of accounts in the Controller's Office, in consequence of the suspicion against Mr. J. B. Smith, recently one of the Controller's principal and confidential Clerks, led to the discovery, a day or two since, of a most barefaced fraud, whereby the City Treasury suffered to the extent of \$10,000. The operation was in connection with the paving of Forty-ninth street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues. This contract was awarded early in 1857 to Conklin Sharp, and subsequently assigned to John Fitzpatrick, an extensive jobber, and recently the assignee of all the unfinished work of Charles Devlin. The copies of the original contract appear to have been destroyed, for fear of leading to detection, but enough of entries remain on the records to show where a swindle has been perpetrated. Mr. Smith had charge of a contract book, and on that book the amount of contract and
 expenses attending the same were posted as follows:
 62 (32)

 Cottract
 \$2,825 10 | Advertising
 \$20 00

 inspection
 135 00 | Assessing
 \$5 44

 Shrveying
 146 85 | Collecting
 \$1 50

Total..... These figures were correct, and the amo taxed, and recorded on the tax-book as well as on the records of the Bureau of Arrears. But when the time came for the payment of the \$3,272 19, the little figure one was put in as a preface beforeshe \$2,823 10, the amount Mr. Fitzpatrick was to receive, thus swelling his payment to \$12,823 10, and robbing the City Treasury of \$10,000. Mr. Smith represented the contract money as due and the amount correct as on his books, and the Controller signed a check for

Whether Mr. Fitzpatrick refused the \$10,000 overpaid or not, he will have to answer the charge of conspiracy to defraud the city. He and Smith, on complaint made by the Controller before the City Judge, have been arrested. The City Judge being out of town yesterday, Recorder Barnard held the parties to bail, each n the sum of \$15,000. In a few days an examination will be had before the Recorder, ex-Judge Whiting appearing on the part of the Finance Department against

the accused. The assessment for the above contract was confirm Oct. 30, 1857. The figure I added on the contract book is in darker ink than the other figures, and was

Corson W. Clarke, the popular comedian, so long associated with the New-York stage, made his appearance a few days ago, after a long and dangerous illness from hemorrhage of the lungs. It is the intention of Mr. Clarke's friends to give him a complimentary ben-efit as soon as he is able to resume his profession.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIEry .- Prof. Cook of Rutger's College, N. J., who, in August last, read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science a paper on the Subsidence of the shores of New-Jersey, will, at the opening of the section on Geology on Thursday evening, read a paper. on the "General Geology of New-Jersey." To the public in this region the phenomena to be noticed will be found to be of great interest.

We are requested to state that the brothers John, James and William C. Hampton, who were arrested hort time since upon a charge of stealing a package of bills from the National Bank and two bars of gold from the effice of Beebe & Co., have been discharged, no evidence appearing on their examination to inculpate

The investigation of the alleged murder of Pairick Vaughan by three policemen, on the night of the December election, is still progressing at the Lower Po-lice Court before Justice Connolly. It has now been going on for fifteen days, and the prosecution has but just concluded, and the defense are only commencing to introduce their testimony. The prosecution is conducted by John M. Harrington and Charles T. Spencer, and the defense is managed by Col. Sevier and Gen. James W. Nye-the latter being one of the Po lice Commissioners, appearing both as Commissioner and counsel for the policemen (Miller, Duffy and Van Tassel). The investigation will last the remainder of

THE MODEL ARTISTS.—Complaint having been made relative to a model exhibition at a house in Howard street, the Mayor determined upon breaking it up, and deputed Sergeant Birney to investigate the matter and arrest all the parties concerned. Accordingly on Tuesday night the officer, disguising himself as drover, gained admittance to the establishment, and seating himself among the audience, patiently waited the rising of the curtain. Everything seemed conducted in the most cautious and private manner, and the physicgnomy of every one was well scanned before